## OUR ARIZONA EMIGRANT.

From New Mexico Into Arizona Territory.

A Deserted Ranche-History of Its Occupants- Eleven Scalps Gracing Indian Helts-Strangers and Doves the Only Mourners-A' Glorious Evening Scene-The Pyramid Mountains, &c.

Wayside Notes by a Travelor. TOMESTONE MOUNTAINS, ARIZONA, July 1, 1879. To the Politor of the National Republican :

Sin: At last we are encamped in the midst of the greatest mineral deposit of this marvelous Territory. But before we enter upon a description of it directly we must again beg your indulgence while mentally we go backward and gather up the subjects, objects, and events of interest between Knight's Ranche, at the foot of the Burro Mountains, and these American style. It was deserted; windows broken, doors open, and walls all written over by the adventurous traveler. A fine spring-house, with shelves, through which gool waters flowed, stood hard by, and the bubbling waters flowed, stood hard by, and the bubbling waters flowed on over a pebbly surface, winding amidst low willows, wild currant bushes, and grasses fringing the banks. Off to the west was a high picketed coral and a long stable, with bins, &c., where cattle had lowed and lain in herds, and where the "cock, his dames before" had strutted, and over and around all, the willow, the cottonwood, and juniper threw their um-brageous shades. The hills, covered with juni-per and tangled vines, rolled gently away on either side, and wild flowers, the cactus and palmetto, strong and beautiful in proportion and bloom, grew all around us. But while uaand bloom, grew all around us. But while nature thus charmed the imagination, the station-keeper residing near by, came up and related the story of the deserted ranche. An heroic young fellow, brimful of adventure, brought hither a few thousand dollars and made these improvements in this lonely place on the road side, and here the passing stranger, by stage or otherwise, fed himself, rested stock or tarried a time, amidst the works of nature, its wonders and beauties of rock, tree, bird, flower brook, and sky. The rancher knight failed, his father-in-law took the property for debt, and with an opty son occupied it. One evening as the sun sank and a sereno sweetness hung over the scene of this solitary dwelling, the scream of the rocky pass, and in a moment the occupants the rocky pass, and in a moment the occupants were scalped, left dead, the house broken up, and seems to tell the story of their struggle to live. Their graves are near by the ranche burried by strangers, a gloom hangs about the place, and as we stood ourselves half-mourners at the spot, a thousand cooing doves, whose nests are high up in the impend-ing rock, mourned as only doves can, in the branches of the trees that grew by the brook. Thus has melted away before the scalping-knife of the dark and direful Apache 11 per

our mush and ham under an aged juniper tree four feet in diameter, where the red berrie hung amidst the rank foliage, dozed and specon, with mingled emotions and fresh picture

on the soul that time will not efface.

One thing, of which we heard much in start ing here, has never disturbed us—the venom-ous and creeping products of the land. We have seen the centipede, the snake, the tarantalus, scorpion, &c., and yet nightly we spread our blankets on the yellow grass by the road or the sand or rock, without a thought of danger. The scenes breed contempt of the danger. By day we pluck the unrivaled flower, "wast-ing its sweetness" in the stained grasses where the danger lurks, but the locust, the grasshopper, or the butterfly are all that lurk unseen.
It is astonishing how much man is monarch of all living things. Bird, beast, and reptile fly from his power in field or forest.

From the Burro Mountains, which is the

line of the great water-shed, we catch charm-ing glimpses of the far-stretching Chiricahua range, wasting away in dreamy outline to the rth and south, and between rolling shrubless and treeless, but in places covered with fine gramma grass. The road by moon-light brought us late to such a spot, and we paused, fed our mules, ate a cracker, spread down a blanket, and to the silence above us linked the quiet of a dreamless soul till morning broke in crimson glory over the wonderful plain, wonderful in itself and more wonderful in the mirage which hung in the far-glowing sky. I could not describe it. Drunching not believe Buford was insane at the time of storms leave large glazed spots on the plains; the murder. The defense was less confident by moonlight, white as the ice on the surface of Northern lakes and grassy spots, give to their surface levely islands. The deception is complete. In the sun's rising they hang far on to explain the difference between sanity off like lakes of crystal water, while mountains and insanity. He was frequently interrupted are reflected in their depths in all their variety

ons of tons can be cut by any one at \$17 From Shakespeare along the road we get no From Shakespeare along the road we get no water for thirty miles, easily as it could be had by wells. Over the rough and stony road of the Pyramid Mountains we go, till descending we come out into another broad plain of all we come out into another broad plain of all kail, up from which all day as we rode little grocery orders. Orders will be by grocery orders. Orders will not be given unwhirtwings carried up miles of day from an order to be given unwhirtwings carried up miles of day from an order to be given unwhirtwings carried up miles of day from an order to be given unwhirtwings carried up miles of day from an order to be given unwhirtwings carried up miles of day from an order to be given, but the property orders will be issued to meet the wants of the individual cases. No money orders will be given, and all the assistance will be by given unwhirtwings carried up and the property orders. we come out into another broad plain of algiven, and all the assistance will be by kall, up from which all day as we rode little grocery orders. Orders will not be given unwhiriwinds carried up pillars of dust from an til to-morrow morning, as the day will be or whiriwinds carried up piliars of dust from an hundred places. This plain separated the mountains of the two Territories, and when five miles from the line, out on the plain, we camped. The evening was one which the glory of Paradise could scarcely blot from memory. In a flood of crimson and gold the sun painted the hovering clouds. The outstetching mountains behind us were tisted with must by and the displaced in hearing the cases. Several spinus arrived yesterday, and as a result the Robeson mill is running full this morning. This makes the fourth mill reported as running full, and one or two others, more than two-thirds full, expect to fill up before the close of the week.

Buse-Ball. with smethyst, and this dissolved in soft grey hung drenching the earth, and nearer to al most over us a rainbow spanned the sky, making us glad as if it was given to us on the lonely plain as a bow of promise, a sign and

stars, such tokens come, and, like fugitives

are gone.

The road which leads out of New Mexico into Arizona is one of gradual ascent from this plain till we reach the rocky range of the Chiricahuas, and then we go through a broken link of the chain and descend. An enormous bluff, rising hundreds of feet in the air, broken, rent, and formless, frowns upon us; the Doscobices loom up miles away, and our descent is out into the wide Sausanone Valley waterless in into the wide Sansamone Valley, waterless in the dry sessons, but having in places rich soil, cultivated much above and below where we cultivated much above and below where we crossed, and where the stream comes to the surface and flows for miles. Its bed is narrow, but storms come into the valley with terrible fury. The Musquite wood gives the valley a verdant and pleasing look. Through this section the telegraph poles are made of a stump of juniper wood, and to these scantling are bound on two sides, reaching the usual height, and are then elasped on each side of the non-conductor.

conductor.

A stage stetion and a well of water stand almost half way across its surface (thirty miles).

We are charged too conts a head for watering our horses. We find here a part of company C, Sixth Cavalry, a picket guard to the mails through the broken, dangerous gorges of the famous dark and bloody Apache Pass. We here learn that the Government employs about 200 Indian scouts of friendly tribes to look after the repostation of friendly tribes to look after the repostation of the 15 200 fielding and "foot hills." We told you of the wild and after the renegades of the 15,000 fighting and "foot hills." We told you of the wild and weird spot, the almost cavernous pass, before entering the light and the verdant valley. It was a spot where MacBeth's witches might brow their infernal broth or the dusky Indian hold aimidst wrathful elements his dance of death. Rocks to the right of us, rocks to the left of us, and rocks to the rear of us, we emerged into the most romantic spot into which the sun ever streamed. There stood an adobe ranche of five rooms, plastered and finished, unlike all others we had seen done in American style. It was deserted; windows broken, doors onen, and walls all written over near Camp Grant, over which hung a halo of shifting mellow tints, amber clouds hung over those at the south, and a flood of saffron hues those at the south, and a flood of safron flues, were thrown over the dry grasses of the plain. We now lie down in sight of Apache Pass, but yet are miles away. Distances in this clear, rarified atmosphere deceive remarkably. A distance like that from the Capitel to the Treasury would seem a nile, but five would not cover it. R. M. II.

The City Water Rates.

The pretense on the part of the District Commissioners that the water rates are charged according to the value of the improvement will not, on close scrutiny, hold water. For instance, the water rates, as at present charged.

This demonstrates the fact that the existing rates, as THE REPUBLICAN has heretofore stated, are not established upon any fixed principles or laws of calculation, but are jumped at without regard to consistency, justice, or propriety, and are the result either of stupidity or dishonesty; and it is not altogether unlikely that there is a little sprinklinh of both elements in the affair.

Arrears of Pensions. The Warrant Division of the Secretary's office, Treasury Department, vesterday issued knife of the dark and direful Apache 11 per cent. of the white settlers who have ventured hither in the years gone on schemes of wealth or fortune. It is now, however, that such have has almost ceased, and travel is easy and safe. If the white scoundrels, the pirates of the plain, could by some secret detective force, like that which broke up the Molly Maguire business, be ferreted out and the Indian collusion severed, the country would be far more secure.

We camped for three hours in the charmed circle of the spot we have described, cooked

there has been paid up to date \$10,219,000 Offers for Silver Bullion Accepted. The Director of the Mint vosterday receive replies from the telegrams sent to San Franisco yesterday, declining offers of silver bul

lion at rates which were construed by him to be above the market price, and offering to purchase at that price. The parties making the offers have accepted the figures mentioned by Acting Director Preston, and purchases by the Government have been made. The purchase of the present week are larger than they have been for some time past, amounting in the aggregate to about 500,000 ounces.

Cadets to be Dismissed for Hazing

The Secretary of War, upon the recommend tion of General Schoffeld, commanding at the West Point Military Academy, has deter mined to dismiss several cadets for bazing cretary McCrary, in speaking upon the sub ct to-day, said that the Department is deter mined to put a stop to such proceedings.

THE RUFORD MURDER TRIAL.

The Defense Relying Solely on the Insanity Plea. OWENTON, KY., July 17 .- In the Buford trial to-day Mrs. G. W. Meriwether, of Louis ville, testified that she believed Buford was in saue. Dr. W. S. Chipley, as an expert, testified that from the testimony presented he did not believe Buford was insune at the time of

On the reassembling of the court this after-noon Dr. Chipley was recalled. Witness went on to explain the difference between sanity and insanity. He was frequently interrupted by the Judge, who said the jury could not understand it, and he did not think the parties engaged in the examination knew are reflected in their depths in all their variety of formation, the perfection of an artist's dream. Spots of this land are good for agriculture if irrigated by windmill or artesian wells. Its sweep is for miles east and west unsettled and houseless, and no doubt will so lie for centuries to come. All this section of country is pleasant as to dwelling here—never hot nor cold and few frosts.

Approaching Shakespeare we strike an immense plain, rolling and fortile, in the highest degree, finding water in from six to twenty feet. It is covered with the richest variety of black and blue gramma grasses, and would grow barley, rye, and wheat. These grasses are cut at all seasons of the year, and sold to army posts under contract this year, where millions of tons can be cut by any one at \$17

spinners can now call upon the union for aid The railroad crosses it, and there opened rich cattle ranches in time.

The officers of the Spinners Union were busy opened rich cattle ranches in time. all day filling out orders for assistance. They

BUFFALO, July 17 .- Bostons, 12; Buffalos, 5. CLEVELAND, July 17 .- Syraouse, 8; Cleve-KROKUK, IOWA, July 17.-Chicagos, 6

CINCINNATI, July 17 .- Cincinnatis, 8; Prov.

token of coming rest.

To those over whom the dark waters have flowed, who have stood longest at Marsh's bitter well, whom the hounds of misfortune have pursued, whose ills are counted as the sands or 6; New Bedfords, 1. Exhibition.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Detailed News by the Pacific Mail

Steamer. General Grant's Reception by the Chinese

Authorities-Such Attentions Never Before Bestowed Upon a Foreigner-Preparations at Yokohama-British Discourtesy-The Chinese Emperor.

Summary of Asiatle Intelligence SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.-The steamer City of Peking brings nows from Hong Kong to June 29. General Grant, on his arrival at Tien Tsin, was greeted by an address from the foreign residents, delivered by the chairman of the municipal council. On May 30 a grand banquet was given by the Chinese authorities, in honor of the distinguished visitor, in the principal native temple. The Viceroy of ahead, Childle, the Commander-in-Chief, and Grand King. A long interview took place at Ising Li Yamen, in which many important public questions were discussed. He was also largely entertained by the highest native officials and by distinguished foreigners. The General left Pekin on June 10 for Tien Tsin, where hs held a second extended conference with Li Hung Chang, who is unquestionably the foremost and most powerful subject in the Empire. Le Hung Choi, the insurgent chief in Annam, still holds his position without active inter-

still holds his position without active inter-ference from any quarter.

Energetic measures have been taken for suppressing the use of opium in the province of Hupch. The snoking-dens are closed and the opium shops abolished. Poppies have been uprooted throughout the farming dis-tricts and the provincial authorities pay growers a small gratuity for every plant de-strayed.

The Viceroy of Canton proposes to open the Island of Taito, twenty-five miles southwest

Island of Taito, twenty-live miles southwest of Macao, to foreign settlement. This concession is not considered important,
Suggestions have appeared in the Pekin Gazette pointing to the possible abdication of the youthful Emperor and the enthronement of some other member of the family. This is, when the criticisms areas the turn-realested. owing to criticisms upon the unprecedented circumstance that the present Emperor was chosen from the same generation as his predechosen from the same generation as his prede-cessor, instead of a later, so that they cannot follow the time-honored custom of worship-ping his ancestor. He is, in fact, first cousin and adopted brother of the late ruler, and an-cient forms of state ceremonies will require an entire change if he continues to reign. Trifling as the difference appears to foreign eyes, it is considered a most difficult problem in Pekin.

FROM JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, June 29.—General Grant arrived at Nagasaki June 21, in the Richmond, accompanied by the Ashuclot, the latter bringing Judge Denuy, the United States Consulat Tien Tsin, and other friends from China. No formal demonstration was made by foreign residents further than an address of welcome by a committee of thirteen, chosen to represent all alien nationalities there. Frequent outertainments were given by the Japanese. FROM JAPAN. centertainments were given by the Japanese. Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Hiogo and vicinity the original arrangements were changed. The party will come direct to Yokohama and Tokio. They are expected here on the Fourth of July. Extensive preparations have been made for the reception of General direct and although a court of the central hama and Tokio. They are expected here on the Fourth of July. Extensive preparations sion relative to the restoration of peace in Grant, and, although a guest of the nation, separate complimentary demonstrations are proposed. By imperial decree his reception is to be in all respects identical with what would be accorded the reigning monarch of any country.

MADBID, July 17.—in the Congress to-day General Salamanca raised an animated discussion relative to the restoration of peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the council, having replied, the Congress to the peace in Cuba. General Martinez Campos, president of the council, having replied, the Congress to the council having replied to the c

The conduct of the British Admiral Coates is soverely criticized. This officer left Hong Kong immediately before General Grant arrived; did the same thing at Shanghai, and rived; did the same thing at Shanghai, and seeked here to-day by the steamer Etna: now starts on a pleasure trip from Yokohama. His action is understood to be in consequence of an unwillingness to give a salute of twenty-one guns. The British Minister inderses his action by accompanying him on the present cruise. Governor Hennessy, of Hong Kong, who is now visiting Japan, strongly disapproves the proceedings, and is understood to have

urgently remonstrated against it.
Mr. Jones, an American citizen, superintending the great government sheep farm, who was seriously wounded by armed burglars last year, has been relieved from service, with full salary for the remaining three years of his enagement and an additional gratuity, it being found that his recovery was impossible if he continued his duties.

The steamer Jamaican arrived at Kingston July 2 with the following additional particulars:

Herr Von Sloetwagen, the Dutch Minister and acting Euvoy for Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, arrived in Japan June 19. Considbeninars, arrived in Japan June 19. Considerable interest is manifested over the action of the Governor of Hong Kong in reversing oppossive and arbitrary exactions of the British Minister to Japan by interfering with the affairs of the English postal stations here, which are properly under the colonial jurisdiction of Hong Kong. Governor Hennessey, who s opposed in every particular to the high-nanded system which is being pursued in Japan, has taken the business in hand and orlored the instant restoration of post-offices, re-screen the proposal of indemnity, and for the irst time introduced an element of justice in he British relations with this country.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Cetewayo Disposed to Seek Terms of Peace. LONDON, July 17 .- Reuter's Telegram Company have advices from Cape Town to July 1 by way of Madeira, announcing that an envoy from Cetewayo reached Fort Napoleon on the 26th of June, bearing peace proposals and a was informed that peace proposals must be made to Lord Chelmsford and that the advance would only be postponed on condition that the former demands were acceded to. General Sir Garnet Wolselev arrived at

Pietermaritzburg on the 28th of June, where he was sworn in as high commissioner and commander-in-chief. He expected to leave d'Urban for Port Durnford on the 1st of July.

Lord Chelmsford has joined a flying column and arrived at Magnibonium. He will prob-

Creators's command to that of Lord Century ford. Port Duraford will be the base of supplies. Cetewayo is reported to be north of Ulundi with 10,000 men. Messengers from Cetewayo have come to Fort Pearson and Goneral Wolseley has sent them back with the names of the chiefs whom Cetewayo must name to General Cesalesk."

An Invitation Declined.

PLYMOTH, N. H., July 17.—President Hayes has declined the invitation of Governor and to General Cesalesk." A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Maritzburg, July 1, says: "Complying with the requirements of Lord Chelmsford, Cetewayo sent to the British camp the cattle demanded, and also an ivory tusk. The commanding officer detained the cattle but to find the first tendence of the first

anding officer detained the cattle, but re-

squadron, under the command of Admiral used the tusk, which was an emblom of squadron, under the command of Admiral peace. Sir Garnet Wolseley immediately dis-

CHASTINE COX'S TRIAL.

Verdict of Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

blunder, and asked that three leading chiefs be sent to the frontier."

The Standard is of the opinion that the war in Zululand is virtually at an end.

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin reports that the Russian General Lomakine has had several encounters with the Tekke-Turkomans, who resisted stoutly,

AMERICAN RIPLEMEN IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 17.—At Wimbledon yesterday Frank Hyde, the American, under some wonderful shooting in the competition for the Frank Hyde, the American, made some won-derful shooting in the competition for the prize given by the Armorers' Company, at 800 yards range. Hertied with the well-known small-bore shot, Lieutenant-Colonel Fenton, and another competitor, all three of the con-testants making seven consecutive bull's-eyes, which is the highest possible score. On at-tempting to shoot off the ties they each again made three more bull's-eyes. The ties must be decided to-day at the 200 yards range pool-shooting. Mr. Morse also an American shoot-Found-Cause of Death Not Developed, &c. NEW YORK, July 17.-The trial of Chastine

sarcoly any intermission.

The Armorers' prize in the Wimbledon competition will remain open until Monday next, so that there is a possibility of other competitors tying with those who are now

shooting. Mr. Morse, also an American, shooting with a Sharp's rifle, made buil's-eyes with

Secretary Li Hung Chang presided. No such attentions were ever bestowed upon any other foreigner at Pekin. General Grant, during his stay, occupied the American legation. Calls were exchanged between him and Prince Kung. A long interview took place at Isung.

AMERICAN HORSIS FOR THE RACES OF 1881. LONDON, July 17.—The entries for the great three-year-old races of 1881, just pub-

will. It is remarked that this looks like an invitation to the clerical Bonapartists to join the Legitimists.

LONDON, July 18.—The Standard's correspondent at Paris says it is reported that there will be a meeting between Prince Jerome Napoleon and the Orleans Princes at Geneva, with a view to another fusion.

GUARDING AGAINST BISMARCK'S TARIFF

SCHEMPS.

PARIS, July 17.—The great insjority of a parliamentary committee nominated yesterday to consider the policy to be adopted for the railways connected at Orleans, are favorable to the buying up of the lines for the state. This disposition seems to be due to Prince Bismarek's recent declarations relative to railway tariffs. The Chambers think that the French government should have absolute control of the French railway tariffs, so as to be able to the French railway tariffs, so as to be able to neutralize any attempt of Prince Bismarck to establish a protectionist railway tariff.

PROSCRIPTION OF BOXAPARTISTS.

LONDON, July 17.—The Paris Estafette says it is said the Minister of the Interior will issue an order for the diamissal of all the officials in his department who attended the Prince Imperial's obsequies.

ITALIAN MINISTRIIAL POLICY.
ROME, July 17.—Signor Cairoll, the Italian
Premier, has informed the Chamber of Depu-Fremier, has informed the Chamber of Deputies that the Ministry would devote themsolves exclusively to the internal luterests of Italy, which needed a long period of peace and industry. The speech was very coldly received. SPANISH CUBAN POLICY APPROVED.

MADEED, July 17.—In the Congress to-day

At Port-au-Prince, on Monday, June 30, M. Petit Caual, brother of the President, shot De Petil Causi, brother of the President, shot De-Lorme, a member of the Legislative Chamber. A general shooting affray ensued, in which forty other members and some of Canal's ad-herents were killed. The shooting commenced on Monday and was kept up until the depart-ure of the Etns, at half-past four p. m. July 3. Business was suspended in the There was a report in circulation that the rebels would have to submit to the government's demands.

The steamer Jamaican arrived at Kingston

There was general firing in the house and the populace and police outside fired into the building. The President of the Senate, with

were burned, a number of lives lost, and many persons wounded, the inhabitants having to take refuge in the hills. A widespread revo-lution was considered imminent. Several deputies of the Chamber, belonging to the Liberal party, who arrived by steamer from Gonnaives, finding a revolution in the town of Port-au-Prince, returned at once to Gonnaives by the German steamer Saxonia to take up arms against the National party. The custom-house was closed and all business suspended.

AN OCEAN STEAMER WRECKED.

Three Ladies and Five Children Drowned. HALIFAX, July 17 .- The steamer State of Virginia, from New York for Glasgow, went fine tusk of ivory as a present. He wished to ashore at Sable Island at 7:45 p. m. Saturday. stop the advance of the Second Division, but Three ladies and five children were lost in the ashore at Sable Island at 7:45 p. m. Saturday. surf while landing. The vessel had seventyfour passengers, 104 head of cattle, and a general cargo. Sixty head of cattle were saved. DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

The following is another account of the wreck of the steamer State of Virginia:

The steamer State of Virginia, 2,500 tons, from New York for Glasgow, went ashere at Sable Island in a dense fog, on Saturday, and is likely to be a total wreck. There were 136 and arrived at Magnibonium. He will probably reach Uliundi on the 1st of July.

Colonel Wood's spies report that Cetewayo is disastisfied with his people's inclination to fight. He was personally desirous of suing for paace, but was disanaded by his ministers, Fort Chelmsford and Fort Crealock have been should appear of the ship's boats and landed at Port Beckerton, west of Carso, yesterday, and reached New Glasgow to-day. In landing the passengers on should appear on the ship's boats and lander at Port Beckerton, west of Carso, yesterday, and reached New Glasgow to-day. In landing the passengers on the ship's boats and lander at Port Beckerton, west of Carso, yesterday, and is likely to be a total wreck. There were 136 persons on beard, including the crew. The Tugcia River on the 25th of June, killed two men and six women, burned several kraals, and captured a quantity of cattle.

London, July 18.—The Times' correspondent writes from Pietermaritzburg (June 30) as follows: "General Wolseley will unite General Condendation of the lost are as follows: Miss M. G. Martin, aboy named R. S. Wilson, Mrs. Peden and two children, a boy named John Wedestrand, Mrs. M. Glone, Wilson, Mrs. Walker. The ship had cloves: "General Wolseley will unite General Condendation of the lost of water in her hold when the boat control of the latest of water in her hold when the boat control of the latest of water in her hold when the boat control of the same of the latest of water in her hold when the boat control of the same of the latest of water in her hold when the boat control of the same of the same of the latest of the same of the sam writes from Pietermaritzburg (June 30) as fol-lows: "General Wolssley will unite General Crealock's command to that of Lord Chelms | left the island. The purser complains

Hayes has declined the invitation of Governor

owned the act, sent messengers to Cetewayo, half-past eleven a. m. to-day, bound for Hall-explaining that the refusal of the tusk was a fax.

Strong Medical Testimony for the Prisoner-A Hypothetical Case Presented-Several Causes of Death Consistent with the Condition of Things

A Prompt Verdict by the Jury.

Cox for the murder of Mrs. Jane L. De Forest Hull was continued this morning. Mr. Howe renewed his motion to-day (made yes terday) to acquit the prisoner on every count in the indictment, which was denied by the branches of the notorious Elwin Forrest case, Judge, and the counsel took exception. Mr. growing out of the 2:24 race at Utica last Howe then called Dr. P.H. Vanderweyde to the year. The case was tried at Chicago in May, stand, who said he was a physician of twenty- when penaltics were imposed on some of the WIMBLEDON, July 17 .- In the contest for the five years' standing and graduated in New parties and the case continued to December,

ing hypothetical question: Supposing a their petitions a mass of new evidence was ing hypothetical question: Supposing a linear periods a data of the lady, about sixty-three years of age, largely produced, more clearly establishing that the built, stout, weighing about 198 pounds, and race involved a serious fraud, as the board plethoric, to have been seized, cloows pinioned, amounced in December, in which the peniod of the peniod wrists tied together, and a garment put around alized parties were implicated, and that her neck—whether compressing it or not, is not stated—that a hand had been put on her bore a prominent and influential part in the great three-year-old races of 1881, just published, show numerous American nominations. Mr. P. Lorillard has nominated six horses, Mr. J. R. Keene five, and Mr. M. H. Sanford two for the Derby. The eatries for the St. Leger are almost identical with those for the Derby.

Seven American fillies have been nominated for the Caks.

Paris, July 17.—The Count de Chambord, the head of the elder branch of the Bourbons, replying to an address of his followers, congratulating him on his fete day, writes: "Let your ranks be opened to every man of good will." It is remarked that this looks like an invitation to the clerical Bonapartists to join invitation to the clerical Bonapartists to join spice, or kidnoys, or lungs, or any of the vitat in the mount on her mouth that a person kined that a person kined that a person kined that sperson kined to the rams and put a rag on her mouth in person kined to her arms and put a rag on her mouth in person kined to her arms and put a rag on her mouth in person kined to her mouth in person kined to her mouth in the mouth of put mouth; that she fainted, and that a person kined that a person kined to her mouth in person kined to her mouth in person kined to her mouth in person the intermed of publing and improperly driving Forcest, assisted by obstructions by his competitors, while the ring secretly in the pools bought "the field" against Forrest. Six parties forned when the field "against Forrest. Six parties forned that the field "against Forrest. Six parties forned with those for the body, when found, the head of publing and improperly driving Forcest, assisted by obstructions by his competitors, while the ring secretly in the pools bought "the field" against Forrest. Six parties forned the ring, assisted by obstructions by his competitors, while the ring secretly in the pools bought the ring secretly in the pools bought the ring secretly in the pools bought condition of the brain, or heart, or liver, or spleen, or kidneys, or lungs, or any of the vital organs, could a physician, with such a condition of things, determine the cause of death? The ring, but the board ruled that his driving

-A. Yes, sir.
Q. Would it be consistent with death from heart disease?—A. Yes, if the calcareous de-

heart disease?—A. Yes, if the calcareous deposit was large enough.
Q. Would it be consistent with carebro congestion?—A. Yes, sir.
Q. Would it be consistent with clot on the brain?—A. Yes, sir.
Q. Would it be consistent with death from fright?—A. It would, sir, dechiedly. I know of Dr. Richardson, of London, and bits ideas coincide with mine on most important questions.

tions.

Q. Given conditions confained in the question, would you say that the woman was dead?—A. Certainly not. A great mistake is made in thinking that life is extinct when respiration and circulation ceases. True death does not commence until putrification and mortification sets in. From the condition of things given in the hypothetical question it would be impossible to tell what the cause of death was. death was.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Rol-

Q. Suppose a man's nose and mouth were

The next witness was Dr. John P. Garrish, who said he was a physician for thirty-eight years and fa in practice now. Many cases of suspended animation had come under his observed the same of 1853 and less of the issue of 1852, one amount balancing the other. frowning, and some by noxious gases.

Here the hypothetical question propounded to Dr. Vanderweyde was also put to Dr. Gar-rish. He answered that the woman may have died from fright or from apoplexy.

The District-Attorney in rebuttal called Dr. The District-Attorney in rebutial called Dr. Thomas C. Finnell, who said he had made over 3,000 post-mortem examinations. He assisted in the post-mortem on the body of Mrs. Hull and found all the organs healthy and the lungs were congested. The amount of calcareous matter found in the aortic valve was not large enough, but was perfectly consistent with growing and living. The examination revealed sudden death from some cause which the post-morten did not show. She did not die of heart disease, or kidney disease, or womb disease, and the post-mortem did not indicate what caused death. She might have died of

right.
Mr. Rollins-The People rest their case, Your Honor.

Mr. Howe-The case for the defense is also In his address to the jury Mr. Howe reviewed the circumstances of the arrest and the confession of the prisoner, his strangely coal and uninterested behavior throughout, and said it impressed him with the belief that he was not in his right mind. He maintained that if jurors divested themselves of the prejudices and the horrors surrounding this cathe evidence produced was not sufficient to warrant them in strangling the prisoner. He maintained that the medical witnesses for the defense proved that the woman may have died from various causes, and not at the hands of the prisoner. The question for the jury to de-cide and try was, "Did Chastine Cox kill Mrs. Hull?" Counsel maintained that he did not. Tying her hands and feet and bandages around r face were not sufficient to cause death, asked the jury to acquit the prisoner, . Howe urged that the jury could only at most find the prisoner guilty of murder in

at most find the prisoner guitty of murder in the second degree.

District-Attorney Phelps made an eloquent address on behalf of the people. He main-tained that no clearer case of murder in the first degree was ever before a jury. If not guilty of murder in the first degree then the prisoner was not guilty of anything. A more devilish and abhorrent crims was never com-mitt d, and he asked the jury to do their duty fearlessly and faithfully.

Judge Cowing then delivered his charge to

u Saturday, and
There were 136
the jury. He gave a review of the avidence and explained the laws governing murder to the jury. If they were activated the jury. If they were satisfied that the prisoner killed Mrs. Hull even unintentionally while committing a felony they should con-vict him of murder in the first dogree, but every doubt belonged to the prisoner.

The counsel for the prisoner excepted to several portions of the charge.

The jury retired at 5:15 p. m. The jury

came into court at 6:25. At once all was bustle and excitement. Then followed a solemn atlence as the jurors took their scata. Clerk Sparks-Have you agreed on a verdiet, gentlemen 7 Foreman-We have.

Sparks—Jurors, look upon the prisoner; prisoner, look upon the jurors. How say you, do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty? Foreman-Guilty of murder in the first de A low murmur ran through the densely

crowded court at the announcement. The prisoner appeared to be entirely unmoved, but ils face blanched a little when the verdict was announced. The jury was then polled, and the prisoner, when asked what he had to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, answered that he had nothing to

Judge Cowing then said: "Chastine Cox. Crimmins struck if I would fain believe that the smile which has gun and shot him,

sen on your countenance during your trial was not in your heart. Let me urge upon you not to hang your hopes on the slender chance of pardon, but spend the short time yet left

you in preparing for that charge that must soon come. You committed a horrible crime and showed no mercy to your victim. The sentence of the court is that you be taken to of August, and then be hanged, in the prison yard, between nine a. m. and four p. m., by the neck, until you are dead, and may God have mercy upon your soul and grant you that pardon in the next world which the well-being of society refuses you in this world."

The prisoner was then taken to the Tombs by the sheriff, followed by a large crowd.

HORSE LAW.

Decisions by the National Board of Review.

has promulgated its decision upon some At this adjourned meeting three of the af-Mr. Howe then propounded the follow- fected parties applied for relief. Upon hearing presented, modified Pate's expulsion to a fine of \$1,000. Another petition, of J. J. Bowen, of Boston, proved that he did not share with A.—No, sir.

Q. Given again the same question, would such be consistent with death from apoplexy?

conduced to aid the conspirators. This being Bowen's first punishment under the rules and such be consistent with death from apoplexy? previous good character, the board modified his suspension to a fine of \$100. As to Gus Glidden, the other petitioner, a driver of Forrest in the race, the board ruled that no suf-ficient grounds were presented to warrant his restoration at the present time. The other cases acted upon were of a less important character.

OFERISSUED BONDS.

The Pennsylvania Mystery Cleared Up. BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., July 17 .- The supposed overissue of State bonds is fully ex-plained by the discovery by the investigating committee of the coupon book kept in the State treasury, but supposed heretofore not to have existed. By this book it appears that \$5,000,-000 in bonds were issued of the date of 1852 and \$500,000 of the date of 1853. These bonds were placed in the hands of the Girard Bank, and \$5,400,000 returned as sold and a receipt lins, and said he came to testify for the purpose of ventilating his convictions and ideas about death and the practice of putting bodies the treasury until 1858, when Henry S. Megraw, then State Treasurer, demanded the return of the bonds. The bank, or its president, returned, instead of the bonds of 1855, \$28,000 in money, \$51,000 of the bonds of 1853, and \$21,000 of the bonds of 1852, making a total of \$100,000. The Auditor-General's office at that time americal base not the first of the state of the state of the first of the state of the Q. Suppose a man's nose and mouth were stopped up, how long could be remain so until true death could ensure?—A. Well, he might remain in that condition from eight to forty-eight hours and be would not be absolutely dead. There were cases where persons have been resuscitated after forty-eight hours.

Q. (by a juror)—Can a body become rigid during suspended animation?—A. Yes, sir; cold and rigid.

The next witness was Dr. John P. Garrish.

THE SMITH-BENNETT CASE.

A Reprieve Granted Till August 15. Thenron, N. J., July 17.—The Court of Er-rors and Appeals this afternoon announced guished himself among his white companions for intelligence and humor, and is very popuence, and that opinions in the Smith-Bennett and other cases would be given on the Saturday

following.
Governor McClellan this evening granted a reprieve in the case of Covert D. Bennett and Mrs. Jennie R. Smith, for the murder of Police Officer Smith, until August 15.

The Reaper at Work.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—General Peter Lyle, ex-sheriff of this city, died here this morning, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. At the outbreak of the rebellion General Lyle organized the Nineteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and commanded that regiment Volunteers, and commanded that regiment from Washington. ment during the war. He was elected she riff

Partieson, N. J., July 17.—Thomas N. Dale, one of the wealthiest and best-known silk manufacturers of the country, died suddealy at his residence, in this city, this even-ing. Mr. Dale built the magnificient Dale Mills in this city, but lost them and most of

his large fortune during the late business de-EVANSVILLE, IND., July 17.-Dr. Charles Lanenstein, editor of the Evansville Demokrat, a German paper, died suddenly last night of apoplexy, at his residence, in this city, Orrawa, ONT., July 17.—United States

Consul Cummings died to-day. Postmaster-General Key's Tour.

Boston, July 17 .- Postmuster-General Key arrived here this evening, and will stop in the vicinity until Monday evening. He is to be ment. the guest of the State and city a large part of the time during his stay. To morrow he will visit the post-office and hold a reception. He will visit the Pacific Mills and be the guest of Congressman Russell on Siturday, and pass Sunday with Postmaster Tobey, at Manchesterby the sea. The Commercial Club will entertain Secretary Sherman during his visit here next Tuesday, giving him a reception and lunch at noontime. Mr. M. P. Konnard, Sublunch at noontime. Mr. M. P. Kennard, Sub-Treasurer here, will entertain the Secretary

Row on a Lake Craft.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- About three o'clock this terning a row occurred on a boat devoted to the vilest purposes, and owned by Bill Murray, who keeps it anchored in the lake, about a mile from the shore, and entertains in it the lowest classes of the city. The result of the row was five men shot, none fatally, and the great by the police of about a dozen persons implicated, including three women.

Afforher Texas Shooting Affair.

Galveston, July 17.—A dispatch to the News from Atlanta, Texas, states that John McAnery shot John Crimmins, his employer, at Crimmins Mili to-day. Crimmins refused to pay McAnery money which the latter alleged was due him. A quarrel ensued and Crimmins struck McAnery, who procured a gun and shot him. GALVESTON, July 17 .- A dispatch to the

## THE YELLOW FEVER.

Reappearance of the Scourge at Memphis and Philadelphia.

Ive New Cases and One Death at Memphis Yesterday - Citizens Leaving Without Panie Business Destroyed-A Ship with Yellow Fever at Philadelphia Quarantine-No. Danger in the City.

Five New Cases at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN, July 17 .- Five new cases of yellow fever were reported to the board of HARTFORD, CONN., July 17 .- The board of health this morning. The cases consist of memraview of the National Trotting Association bers of two families, named Hester, residing under one roof at Nos. 84 and 86 Clay street, in the southern portion of the city, in the same neighborhood as Judge Ray's bouse. The following persons are prostrated with the disease:
Robert Hester and wife, Mrs. James Hester,
and two of her children. Mrs. James Hester
has been sick for four days; her children were
taken down on Tucaday, as were also Robert
Hester and his wife. The yellow fever symptoms were not fully developed until this morning, when Mrs. James Hester had black vomit, and at noon was dying. The two brothers are rivermen, James Hester being a night watchman on the Relee wharf-boat, and Robert Hester is a ship-carpenter. There will be another evedus of citizens transches

exodus of citizens to-night. OTHER SUSPICIOUS CASES.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—Mrs. James Hester died MEMPHIS, July 17.—Mrs. James Hester died just after twelve o'clock and was buried at three. No new cases have been reported since this morning, although there are one or two people sick in the city whose cases are considered suspicious. The announcement of five new cases this morning did not create a panic, but many citizens will leave the city to-night and to-morrow night. Business is seriously lajured by the development of new cases, and several firms will immediately remove their stocks of goods to St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati. Gaston's Hotel closed to-night. The Peabody Hotel will remain open. A thunder storm is threatened, which will be gladly welcomed.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION BEADY FOR WORK.
MEMPHIA, July 17.—The Howard Association are all ready for active work, but do not consider the situation sufficiently alarming to begin operations. A steady rain began falling at nine o'clock.

A YELLOW FEVER CREW AT PHILADSLPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 17.—The following letter has been received to-day at the
office of the Board of Health from the physician in charge at the quarantine station below
this city:

this city:

I have the honor to report the arrival here, at half-east six this morning, of the brig Shasta of New York, from Port de Paix, San Domingo, loaded with logwood, bound to Chester. Nine men on board—seven of them sick with yellow fever. Two of the men will be left ou board to keep her free, as she leaks, and the rest will be placed in the hospital. She had a clean bill of health, though the officers say the disease was raging there at the time of sailing, June 2%. She had arrived at Port de Paix on the 2d of June with yellow fever, and four men died on board. She was fundated, and no further selfmes occurred there. The four who died, were the captain and three seamen. The present captain was the mate when the yessel left New York. His name is alfred Batson.

Immediately upon receipt of the above the board reseinded all permits which had been granted to visit or leave the quarantine state to prevent the spread of the fever. There seems to be no reason for alarm, as the station is completely isolated from this place.

Chicago, like Washington, is greatly alarmed y the filthy condition of its river front.

And now the dog-fanciers come forward with a proposition to get up a bouch show of dogs in connection with the National Fair in the fall.

Competition is the life of the drama, as well as of trade. The prospect of having two thea-tres, under different managers, next season, is not unpleasing to the theatre-goers. third vice-president of the National Amateur

lar with the boys.

The National Fair, to be held under the auspices of the National Fair Grounds Asso-ciation, in the fall, has rapidly passed through the incipient states of possibility and probabil-ity, and is now a certainty. The managers are pushing the enterprise forward with great energy, and our leading business men have

readily lent their aid to the project. President Hayes has already determined to

Washington has two boat clubs and one of one term. Since the war he has been actively connected with the State militia.

San Francisco, July 17.—Peter Anderson, editor of the Appeal, one of the most prominent colored men on the Pacific coast, died suddenly last evening. He was at the head of the colored Masons of California.

San Francisco, July 17.—John Charles Adrion Hamilton, grandson of Alexander Hamilton, died at Mercod yesterday.

Patterson, N. J., July 17.—Thomas N. Dels. on the Democratic ticket in 1867 and served the finest aquatic courses in the country. A new man is always criticised, and pro less Judge Bundy is getting it on every site. As plain "Mr." Bundy he might maken feel of himself as much as he pleased, but as "Judge" Bundy he has to look out for himself. The town talk is that Judge Sacil was cureful when he went away to select a man as his successive who was a supersection. essor who would not raise the standard of the Police Court bench so high as to suggest the desirability of a permanent change.

"Constant Roader," "Old Subscriber," "Pro Bono Publico," and their sisters, consins, and other relations have all addressed "Mr. Editor" on the question of water rates, and the proper method of regulating the water supply. No plain why within a year water rates should be increased, in many instances, 100 her cent, especially when the expense of maintaining the aqueduct and the works beyond the city limits is sustained by the Federal Govern-

Prostrated by Heat. Coroner Patterson yesterday viewed the body

of George Primrose, colored, who died suddenly, on Thirteenth street, between A and B northeast, Wednesday ni ght, and decided that be came to his death by being overheated, Mic hael Newman, a bricklayer, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon, while at work on a building at the corner of Thir-teenth and H streets. He was removed to his home, corner of Twenty dest street and New York avenue, in the police ambulance.

More Water and Less Water Bent.

The East Washington Association will held meeting this (Friday) evening, at eight clock, at Maple Square, South Carolina ave nue, between Sixth and Seventh streets south east, to consider "increased water cents" and hear the valedictory of their president, Dr. C. C. Cox, who is about to sail for Australia. As this is to be an outdoor meeting, for interest-ing objects, there will doubtless be a large at-tendance.

A you'so swell arrives at his uncle's, where